THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 92

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large fourstory brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to BROOKS & DENNIS, nov24 2w 292 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, oct6 tf 278 Main street.

FOR RENT.—On valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to Mrs. S. A. FAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOOKE, News stand, 286½ Main St. nov28 tf

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov24 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oct27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 338 Second street. nov14 tf

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD, nov18 law4w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Dennis Saxton, Raleigh road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 238 Front. nov11 1m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 500. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jal7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—A few more dining room and rotunda boys. Apply at Peabody Hotel on Saturday, the 5th. D. COCKRELL & SONS. dec4 tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES or gentlemen desiring board at the Peabody Hotel can apply on or after Saturday, when we will be prepared to show rooms. The Hotel will be open on MONDAY, the 7th. D. COCKRELL & SONS. dec4 2t

Notice.

CASH ADVANCES will be made by us on Cotton shipped to our friends, Messrs. D. R. CARROLL & CO., New Orleans, La., or to their correspondents in Liverpool. MARTIN WALT & CO. dec 1 6m

NOTICE—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, five miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row. ROBT. W. NORMENT. dec1 1w daw

Notice.

KNOW all men by these presents: That I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Martha Ann Griffin, who has, without cause, left my bed and board. H. GRIFFIN. de3 3t* DeSoto County, Miss.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. R. G. MATTHEWS. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS. Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.

MR. R. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company for Tennessee and Central Alabama to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett. R. M. FERGUSON, J. N. PRIVETT. nov21 1m

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchasers, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses. SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, nov11 law4w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased. R. N. ROSS. November 9, 1868. nov10 law4w*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 294 Front street. nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

COTTON---COMMISSION

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
276 Front Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

C. G. PARKER, Late Vernon, Parker & Clay, Memphis, Tenn. R. FRANK HARBERT. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS, —WITH— PARTEE & HARBERT, Cotton and Tobacco Factors, AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 11 Union Street, MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,
Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13 3m

THE NEWS.

—Detroit is to tunnel its river.

—Troy claims a population of 70,000.

—Philadelphia has an Old Man's Home.

—Keokuk has organized a St. Andrew's Society.

—Stephen Massett is said to be very fond of his "pipes."

—H. W. Beecher is hard at work on his Life of Christ.

—Agricultural papers are springing up all over the country.

—The United States rejoices in 100,000 school marms.

—There are 5,000,000 school children in this country.

—The Philadelphia schools will cost $1,206,932 next year.

—Nearly all the Spanish railways are insolvent.

—Paris finds cockroach oil excellent wheel grease.

—The Metternich rose, a violet purple, is the new color in Paris.

—San Francisco is overrun with fleas of huge size.

—Louisville is to spend $250,000 on a new hall.

—Fort Leavenworth is to be a Western West Point.

—Oak wood is fifteen cents a pound in Wisconsin.

—The "Grand Duchesse" in English is announced for Toronto.

—A society has been formed in Paris for the propagation of useful insects.

—A comet is traveling by just now at the rate of 2,000,000 miles a day.

—The Treasury receives $100,000 worth of worn-out money every week.

—One million sacks of wheat are stored in the warehouses of San Francisco.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad last year carried 1,680,733 tons of bituminous coal.

—Vesuvius has set fire to a whole forest of chestnut trees, destroying them.

—About 25,000 tons of marl were marketed from the West Jersey pits last year.

—School children throughout the country use 20,000,000 books, which cost $18,150,000.

—The schools of Normandy are all closed, the whole population being engaged making cider.

—In one district of Belgium seventy, and in many others, fifty per cent. can neither read nor write.

—London ate one million and a quarter rabbits (not counting Welsh ones,) last year.

—Turkey has been dabbling in earthquakes while we have been dabbling in turkey.

—The first electric light ever used in Italy is to shine from the lighthouse of Brindisi.

—Hartford is to have a Grecian bend ball, with a premium of $10 for the largest bend.

—A sewer on Broadway, Cleveland, caved in lately, causing a number of casualties.

—Fifteen drunkards in a one horse-car afforded a lively midnight scene in Boston lately.

—A gentleman of Terre Haute has given $100 000 to establish a first-class female seminary in that place.

—The colored people of Washington intend naming their two school houses in honor of Lincoln and Stevens.

—Sojourner Truth, now eighty-two years old, is lecturing to crowded houses in northern New York.

—It is said that Olive Logan has not visited Elmira, her birthplace, for thirty years.

—A fellow in Houston gets his living by diving for scraps thrown overboard from vessels.

—Two thousand letters containing notices to creditors in bankruptcy were mailed at Jackson, Miss., last week.

—At Birmingham, England, recently, a meteor was seen at three p.m., while the sun was shining.

—Chattanooga is thriving. New houses and new business enterprises are the evidences.

—The business of fruit packing is the third in proportions and returns in Baltimore.

—Chicago is talking about the grandest hotel in the country, and expects the Hon. John Y. Scammon to build it.

—No passenger has ever been injured on the Maine Central. It is twenty years old and one hundred miles long.

—Mrs. Stow calls Lucy Larcom the Mrs. Browning on this side of the water. That "water" is well put in.

—A Stockton, Cal., apple tree has yielded three crops of fruit this year, and is again in blossom.

—A firm in Boston publishes twenty-two directories of cities and large towns, nineteen of which are in New England.

—Chicago has 4 hundred iron factories, employing fifteen millions capital, 15,000 men, and a million tons of coal yearly.

—Springfield and Dayton are quarreling as to which have had the most burglaries. The latter has lost "four dollars and six bits."

—The horse railroad in Rio Janeiro was opened by the Emperor and Empress of Brazil in person, and is a great success.

—November, this year at least, was not a "pious friend of the Almanac," and Hood's celebrated lines to the dreary month are not applicable.

—A part of Artemus Ward's fortune is invested in real estate at Yonkers on the Hudson. The idea of a monument to him seems to have been given up.

—Mr. Whittier, the poet, is frequently mistaken for Lucy Larcom, and people are constantly calling upon him to return thanks for her poems.

—Pictures are not in much demand in New York just now. A proposed sale at a Broadway art gallery last Saturday evening was a complete fizzle.

—We learn that Mr. Amos Cummings, the author of the *Tribune* article in *Packard's Monthly*, is just recovering from a severe sickness.

—A New York boot black has six thousand dollars in the bank, the proceeds of the labor of many a "shining hour."

—Hon. Henry C. Deming is one of the heirs of the late Eliza Goodrich, of Hartford, whose entire estate amounts to more than $500,000.

—Three blocks of fine East Tennessee marble, intended for the Washington National monument, passed through Lynchburg on Friday.

—It is said in Indiana that Senator Morton declares that Reid (Democrat) was fairly elected over Julian, and is justly entitled to his seat in Congress.

—The Chattanooga *Republican* is glad to learn that Mr. Bryant, a worthy French gentleman, has purchased lands on Missionary Ridge, and that it is intended to locate on that ridge, a colony of French wine-growers.

—The *Pioneer*, of Assumption, La., says the planters of that parish have nearly all commenced making sugar, and the results, so far, have been satisfactory. The cane is yielding from 1500 to 2000 pounds per acre, and in some instances 5000 pounds per acre.

—We have one more convert in the female suffrage question, Rev. H. W. Bellows has announced from the pulpit that he is in favor of the theory. But, alas! Dr. Bellows the next moment dashed the hopes of Stanton—Anthony—Wilson—Ward and Co., by saying that he did not believe it was practical.

—On Tuesday evening a shooting affair occurred on the Kingston pike, about three miles from Knoxville, which came near proving fatal to the parties engaged. The participants in the affair were Samuel F. Bibb, the superintendent of the grading of the pike, and Wm. Busker, a citizen residing in the vicinity of the scene. The difficulty was occasioned by Bibb's removing a crossing that interfered with his work. Bunker was returning home from his day's labor. As the party arrived where Bibb was at work, Bunker asked Bibb "if he was ready," at the same time drawing his pistol and firing. Bibb pulled out his pistol and returned the fire. Three or four shots were fired by each of the parties without inflicting any injury to either party.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 24 has the following: Our obituary columns of Sunday morning contained the announcement of the death of James L. Wibray, a resident of this city for the past forty years. Mr. Wibray, at the time of his death, was in the fifty-ninth year of his age. He had been connected for many years with the banking house of Messrs. Corning & Co., and subsequently established the Southern Bank in this city, of which institution he was cashier. In all his relations, whether business or social, Mr. Wibray sustained an exalted character for probity and those amenities which challenged the respect and affection of a large circle of friends.

—The fourth estate is rapidly becoming a power in the world. When Empires are to be established or Governments overthrown, secret plottings are no longer resorted to. Everything culminates in establishing a paper. The last personage to whom the journalistic world is about to extend a welcome is Queen Isabel of Spain, who adopts this method of combating the claims of the Carlists and the Duc de Montpensir to her throne. We hope that she will make a better editor than she did a queen. As editors are proverbially sensitive in regard to moral associations, the impropriety of introducing low court manners into the fraternity will at once be perceived.

—The Legislature of Alabama has taken one more step forward. On Saturday, says the *Mail*, the House passed a bill repealing those sections of the code which forbid an intermarriage between whites and negroes. The repealing act, permitting the future miscegenation of the American and the African races, has become a law in Alabama so far as the House is concerned. It will doubtless be rushed through the Senate, and after a little hesitation be signed by His Excellency.

—A dispatch from Chicago of the 24 says: At Milwaukee, at a late hour last night, the Captain of the bark D. P. Dobbins (his name is not given) went on board his vessel, and after angry words between himself and his wife, he knocked her down, jumped upon her and kicked her in such a terrible manner that she gave premature birth to a child, which the monster seized and threw overboard. He then sent for a doctor and disappeared. The unfortunate woman is in a critical condition.

—The Georgia correspondent of the New York *Times* admits that "the enterprising individuals called 'carpet-baggers,' who lead the Radical party in Georgia, are not as scrupulous as they might be, and it would not be too rank injustice to say of them that they are a *leetle* more selfish than patriotic, and that if trouble pays better than peace they would very generally prefer trouble."

—The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* of the 3d inst. says: Preparations are being made here to celebrate, on the 9th inst., the completion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad to this place. The city will give a supper to its guests, at the Choice Hotel, and there will also be a ball at the City Hall.

—The *Diario*, of Havana, contains several communications and extracts from papers, charging the Dominican and Mexican refugees who have been sheltered on the Island with forming the chief element of active opposition to the Government. This explains the telegram which denies that there are Mexicans concerned in it.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* says the Senate has spent three days on the first section of the three Ku-Klux bills without result. If they go on at that rate it will take two months to dispose of the bill in one House alone, and it will cost the State, by the time it becomes a law, not less than $100,000.

—Col. Jack Hays, of California, well known as the famous Texas Ranger, and brother of Gen. Harry T. Hays, of New Orleans, is going extensively into the purchase of land in that State. A Sonoma paper speaks of a recent purchase of his amounting to $10,000, and adds that he is still buying.

—The *Gaceta*, of Trujillo, Spanish, Honduras, of October 14th, mentions the arrival of the German engineer, the Baron of Aindel, with three hundred German colonists, who form the advanced guard of a heavy German emigration to that country.

—The official returns of the vote of Louisiana show that the Democratic candidates for Congress are all elected except in the second district, in which Mahard (colored) is chosen. He will be the only one of his race in Congress.

—The Berlin *Kladderadatsch* made so much fun about the Prussian deficit that the police seized it.—*Nashville Banner.*

Seized which; the *Kladderadatsch* or the Prussian deficit?

—A Bremen bark reached Charleston on Sunday with 300 immigrants. We hope this is but the first trifle in the great incoming tide of immigrants south.

Is Mrs Stowe Converted?

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

We hear from Florida that Mrs. Beecher Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who a year or two ago, bought a place on the St. John's river, near Jacksonville, says she wants to live long enough to write another book to correct the mistakes of Uncle Tom, and show that a great blunder was committed when slavery was abolished. From original condition of sentimental attachment to the negro, she has lapsed into a state of unconquerable dislike and aversion. She will not have them about her, either in doors or out. She turned them all off her place, and allows no one with a black skin to approach her. We are told that an acquaintance of ours sought to send her a message by a black stewardess on board a steamboat, but she refused to allow the negro to approach her. Her mind, as we have been credibly informed, is very much inflamed against the negro, and this, probably, from comparing their efficiency and aptitude as laborers and servants with that of Northern whites. Her fancy picture of the African has been spoiled, and her sentimental affection has turned, in consequence, to violent aversion. Like Squeers, the milk of human sympathy in her bosom has all turned to curds and whey.

"Just Three Minutes at Dinner."

From the Evening Mail.

Will we Americans *ever* learn to eat slowly enough?

While we were sitting in a restaurant last Saturday, a full-grown, live American took a seat at our table.

"Waiter—"

"Yes sir."

"Pork and beans—quick."

The pork and beans were brought.

Before taking the first mouthful the gentleman again proceeded:

"And waiter—any mince pie?"

"Yes—sir."

"Bring me a piece—and *have it here in just three minutes.*"

The man "came to time" within two minutes—he began on the mince pie just five minutes after he had began on the pork and beans, and within about nine minutes from the time he sat down he had paid his bill and passed out of the restaurant.

Here is an instance exactly as we saw it last Saturday noon. It is by no means an exceptional case, save that most American business men take about twenty instead of ten minutes to do the same thing. There is dyspepsia in every minute less than half an hour that is occupied by the daily lunch.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The System as it is Conducted in Belgium.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The proposition to establish a system of postal telegraphy in the United States is not a new one. As long ago as 1845, and when the telegraph system was in its infancy, Congress was urged to take hold of the matter and establish lines to be under the control of the Government, and to be connected with the postal service. There the matter dropped, but was revived again in 1866, nearly twenty years later. In 1868 the Hon. E. B. Washburne submitted an exhaustive paper on the subject, showing the workings of postal telegraphy in Belgium and Switzerland, in connection with bills to establish a United States Postal Telegraph Company, and to establish a postal telegraph system.

This paper, and a letter on the subject by Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard to the Postmaster-General, supply valuable information to Congress, should it proceed to perfect the measure, as, sooner or later, it undoubtedly will.

From the sources already indicated we propose to draw some interesting facts in relation to the postal telegraph system in the little Kingdom of Belgium, the area of which is not more than one-fourth that of the State of New York. In 1850 the private lines were purchased by the Government and consolidated with the railroad and postal service. The rates at that time were one and a half francs—say thirty cents in gold—for a message of twenty words, for any distance in the Kingdom. In 1863 they were reduced to one franc, and a further reduction to half a franc (ten cents) took place in 1865. Date, address and signature were, as they always are on the continent, we believe, counted in. The result of this reduction is shown by Mr. Hubbard as follows:

In 1862 the inland message, at 1½ franc numbered	105,274
In 1865 the inland messages, at 1 franc numbered	332,718
In 1867 the inland messages, at ½ franc, numbered	819,681

The effect it will be seen was the same as followed the introduction of Sir Rowland Hill's cheap postage system in Great Britain. The number of messages multiplied in proportion as the cost upon them was reduced. The change, of course, did not affect the class of messages known as international—the rates of which are determined by negotiation with the surrounding foreign powers.

A few figures in regard to this system will not prove uninteresting. From 1850 to June, 1863, the rates, as we have stated, were one and a half francs per message. This made the telegraph too expensive for ordinary use, and accordingly we find that there were but 196 stations in the Kingdom at that time, delivering but a fraction over one hundred thousand inland messages. When the rates went down to one franc, and within the first year, the number of stations increased to 280, the messages to 332,718; and when again reduced to half a franc the stations increased to 374 and the messages to 819,668. The entire receipts of the telegraph from January, 1850, to January 1868, were 8,777,544 francs. The cost of construction and operation for the same period was 7,783, 634 francs, leaving a net profit to the Government of 992,910 francs.

This is conclusive that a cheap system of telegraphy, judiciously operated, can be carried on with profit to the Government and with inestimable benefits to the people. The consequence is that the telegraph has become a household convenience to the Belgians. They use it socially as well as commercially, and carry on correspondence by its means as we do by the mails, and with an infinite dispatch of business. The rates are so low, too, that it is made available to all classes not absolutely pauperized.

It has been suggested that were such a system introduced here it would have the effect to diminish the business of the postoffice, and materially reduce the number of letters transmitted by mail. Such, however, has not been the effect in Belgium. Thus, when the number of inland messages was but 105,274, the number of inland letters was only 19,185,400; when the messages increased to 332,718, the number of letters had increased to 22,271,808. Again, when the messages, in 1867, had multiplied to 819,668, the number of letters had advanced to more than 25,000,000.

This shows that when an agency is introduced into society to facilitate its business and social transactions, it quickens all other agencies designed for the same purpose, and helps, rather than injures them. The human mind keeps pace with the accelerated motion, and finds its capacity expand with the better opportunities afforded it. The value of this fact ought to be taken into consideration by governments that seek to foster education, the skilled industry and the commercial and trade interests of their people.

It has been questioned whether a postal telegraph system would work as successfully here as in Belgium, which has small area, dense population, and cities contiguous to each other. Antwerp is but fifty minutes by rail from Brussels, and yet Antwerp is on the very frontier of the kingdom. Except in the cost of construction, distance is of no consequence in telegraphing. The same electric impulse that will send a dispatch to Columbus, will carry it on to New York by connecting wires, and with no appreciable difference in point of time. It is, indeed, doubtful whether the postal telegraph could be as economically managed here as in Belgium, where three interests are consolidated, and the operators, clerks and officers are fewer in number than would be required to operate each system independently. But then there are other considerations in our favor, and these are so forcibly stated by Mr. Hubbard that we reproduce them in this connection. He says:

"This country is unsurpassed in the advantages it possesses for the successful development of the telegraph. The climate, character and habits of the people, the various centers of business and the vast extent of territory, combine to give it this superiority. The climate is generally dry, and the telegraph is operated with greater facility than in most countries in Europe. The character and habits of the people demand dispatch, while economy, both in business and domestic life, is less practiced here than abroad. It possesses one great monetary capital—New York—and one civil capital—Washington—with smaller State capitals. There are great centers for different kinds of business. New York for foreign commerce and money; Boston for New England manufactures; Chicago, St. Louis Toledo for grain; Cincinnati and Chicago for pork and beef; New Orleans and other Southern cities for cotton. Each of these centers regulates the price of its own staple; each is a commercial monetary center for its own section; and each has communication with the other centers relating to its staple product. In addition, the great distances which separate the various sections of the country afford facilities for sending messages by night as well as day, and yet anticipate the mail by many hours."

It is a vast interest here, as at present conducted. The amount paid for telegraphing in 1867 was nearly eight millions of dollars, and nearly equals the amount annually expended by all the nations of Europe for correspondence by telegraph, though the number of messages will bear no comparison. Thus in all Europe there were transmitted, in 1866, 18 640,243 messages, at a cost of $8,585,311. As our companies keep no account of the number of messages, at least make no report, it is only possible to approximate the number by a careful estimate, which Mr. Hubbard enters into, and the conclusion of which is that, in the year ending June, 1868, the number of messages transmitted in the United States was 6,952,000, at an average cost of one dollar each. But we shall consider the American system hereafter.

The practical fact is, that the cost of telegraphing here is so great as to deprive the people, as a whole, of its benefits in the speedy transmission of intelligence. It is used only in important transactions and grave emergencies, whereas it ought to be made as available for their uses as the post itself. How this can be accomplished, is the question. Whether the Government ought to purchase existing lines, establish independent ones, or incorporate a United States postal telegraph company, giving it power to construct lines, the Postmaster General then to receive bids from all companies for the transmission of stamped messages, not to exceed twenty-five cents, including five cents postage, for twenty words, for every five hundred miles or fraction thereof, and five cents for each added five words—as proposed in the bill now pending in Congress—are open questions, and will receive consideration when the bill comes up again. The effect of even that system would be, in Mr. Hubbard's opinion, to reduce the cost on a message 25 per cent. to stations within 500 miles, 62 per cent to stations between 500 and 1000, 67 per cent. between 1000 and 1500 miles, and 56 per cent. between 1500 and 2000—an average reduction of 53 per cent.

A. OAKEY HALL.

The New Mayor of New York City

From the N. O. Times of Wednesday.]

Our old friend and confrere, A. Oakey Hall, has been elected Mayor of New York by a majority of thirty-five thousand. This is a deserved and well-earned honor and tribute to a gentleman of remarkable gifts and merits. We participate in the pride and exultation of his friends on the occasion of the elevation of our old friend, and feel that we have a right to do so, as it was in this city and through newspapers, with which several of our staff were connected, that Mr. Hall's talent first attracted public attention. Mr. Hall came here a young man, we think about the year 1843. He was a nephew of our esteemed fellow-citizen, J. Morgan Hall, now living in the city, and of Col. S. W. Oakey, a distinguished merchant, who died in this city about the year 1855. Both of his uncles were greatly interested in the success of young Hall, and we believe that Col. Oakey made him his legatee for a handsome sum.

While in this city Mr. Hall contributed to the daily newspapers, principally to the *Delta*. His articles were of a light, humorous and descriptive character, and were written in a very graceful and piquant style. After he had left here he continued to enliven the columns of our daily press by his letters from New York. Those over the name of "Hans Yorkel," published in the *Bulletin*, were exceedingly attractive. Mr. Hall, after he had removed to New York, published a very interesting brochure, descriptive of the people, the manners, customs and peculiarities of our city. He has been a frequent contributor to the light literature of the country, and is the author of several popular little publications, Christmas stories, etc. But Mr. Hall has never permitted literature to interfere with the steady pursuit of his profession as a lawyer. He has been District Attorney of the city of New York for a number of years, and has proved an exceedingly able and successful prosecutor. As a politician, he was of the true Whig order until the war, when he joined the National Democracy, and has ever since proved one of the most active and efficient champions of the great Conservative party, which is so strongly entrenched in the great city of New York. In running over the career and contemplating the elevation of our friend A. Oakey Hall, we cannot but remember our old friend Col. S. W. Oakey, and indulge the pleasant reflection of the pride and satisfaction which this success of his nephew would have given him.

POLLARD.

Sketch of the Late Henry Rives Pollard.

From the Richmond Dispatch.]

Henry Rives Pollard was still a young man—not more than thirty-five years of age. He was a son of Maj. Richard Pollard, an officer in the old United States navy. He was born in Alta Vista, Nelson county, Va., and was named after Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Albemarle. He passed a year or two at the Virginia Military Institute, and thence went to the University of Virginia, but, as we are informed, did not graduate at either institution. He commenced life as a clerk in the Postoffice Department at Washington, but in a few months resigned in order to join a party going out West. These were surveyors, employed by the Government on a mission to Kansas at about the time of the border war excitement. He remained with this party but a short time, but did not leave Kansas. He settled in Leavenworth, and here commenced his newspaper career as Editor of the Leavenworth *Herald*. At about this time he received an appointment as American Consul at Bangkok, Siam; he declined it, owing to his connections in this country.

We next hear of him in Baltimore, Md., where he was employed by Dr. G. A. Moore, on the *Southern Family Journal*, a brilliant but short-lived literary weekly. He then went on the Baltimore *Sun* as news editor, a position which he held until the breaking out of the war. He then came to Richmond and obtained an appointment under John M. Daniel, as news editor of the *Examiner*, then in the hight of his popularity. His relations with Mr. Daniel were agreeable, and that gentleman was wont to express a favorable opinion of his journalistic talent. He was Mr. Daniel's second in his duel with Hon. E. C. Elmore, Secretary of the Confederate Treasury.

With Mr. Daniel Mr. Pollard remained until the death of Mr. Daniel, two days before the evacuation of Richmond. Soon afterwards, in conjunction with Mr. Chas. H. Wynne, he started the *Evening*, which afterwards became the *Morning Times*. A misunderstanding, resulting in a law suit, led to the dissolution of this copartnership. He then revived the *Examiner*, and being without means himself, relied upon his brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel James, for pecuniary help. Mr. James failing him, his paper was supported by means obtained under an agreement with the Adams Express Company through their confidential agent in this city. This was about the time of the organization of the National Express Company.

During Mr. Pollard's connection with the *Examiner* his difficulties with Gen. Henningsen, Samuel James, and one Fitchett, occurred. The facts in these cases have been sufficiently ventilated in the public press. In October, 1868, he left the *Examiner*, selling out to Mr. Thos. H. Wynne. The same month occurred his affair with Frederick Hipkins in the streets of Baltimore. Hipkins, it will be remembered, was maimed for life. In the spring of 1867 he commenced a lecturing tour, with his essay on the "Chivalry of the South." Its delivery in Lynchburg was interdicted by Gen. Wilcox, but Gen. Schofield withdrew the interdict. The lecture was delivered twice afterward, but did not seem to take, and this project was abandoned. On the 15th of June, 1867, Mr. Pollard started the *Southern Opinion*, as an exponent of extreme Southern views. He was its editor at the time of his death.

Mr. Pollard's mother was a sister of the late Wm. C. Rives and of Judge Alexander Rives. One sister is the widow of Rear Admiral Charles H. Ball, United States navy, who was drowned a few months ago in China seas. Another is Mrs. Dr. Parker, of Macon, Ga.; and another is now residing in Lucerne, Switzerland. The elder brother, Edward A. Pollard, is the well known historian and magazinist, now resident in New York. The other is Mr. Richard Pollard, a well-known and highly respectable citizen of Lynchburg. Both have been informed by telegraph of their brother's death, and Mr. Edward A. Pollard will probably be in Richmond to-day. Mrs. Richard Pollard telegraphed yesterday that her husband was on a hunting excursion in Bath county.

Of Mr. Pollard's capacity as a journalist there seems to be but one opinion. He was familiar with every department of the profession which he followed. Many who were in his employment speak of him in kind terms, though he was by no means a popular man. Of his private life this is not the time nor place to speak. It is not the temper of charity to speak evil of the spirit just ushered into the presence of its God, and while the body in which its deeds of life were done is stark and cold, just touched by the finger of death.

Mississippi as a Wheat Producing State.

A Mississippi exchange has the following:

This is a magnificent region, and we expect to see it the granary of the Southwest within the next five years.

During the last few days we have been encouraged in this opinion by the reports of many of our most energetic farmers in the county, who have experimented with wheat during the past season, giving it the choice of land and necessary culture, a most unusual thing in this section.

We have no doubt that, with proper attention, from ten to twenty bushels of wheat to the acre can be made on any of our choice farms; and who can doubt that this result will much better compensate the planter for his labors than the culture of cotton, at the rate of a bale to from three to ten acres, as has been the case ever since the war?

One advantage of raising wheat in Mississippi is, that it forestalls the Western yield; and he who makes a good wheat crop in our region, can put it in the market in June, and have his money in his pocket in time to purchase the cotton planter's farm and stock in the fall at sheriff's sale.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., D. T. FORSTER, Late Forster & Macrae H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sep1 No. 226 Front street.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep8 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 404 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep1 daw30

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same. sep4 3m

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oct11 sul4 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $1 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of said newspaper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1868

THE NEWS.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is out in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad from Memphis.

The great elevator, just finished at East St. Louis, is 200 feet long on the river front, 140 feet deep, and 91 feet high from the edge of the water. The elevator proper is 58 by 140 feet in the center, and there are two large rooms, 70 by 140 feet each, for storage purposes. The facilities for handling grain are very great, and there are no less than 38 bins. Tracks are laid from the elevator to the different railroads terminating in East St. Louis, and the car- run directly into the building, so that all kinds of grain in bulk can be immediately transferred.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 24 inst., says: "Walter Brown, the oarsman, who left Pittsburg yesterday noon, on his undertaking to row to Cincinnati in eight consecutive days for $1000, arrived here at 3:30 p. m., making thirty-six miles yesterday in five hours, and sixty miles to-day in seven and a half hours. He leaves to-morrow at 6 a. m., and expects to make Marietta, eighty-four miles, in twelve hours. On Friday he undertakes to make one hundred miles in ten hours. He is in good trim, and confident of success.

The forty-first Congress will assemble on March 4, 1839, instead of the first Monday of December in that year. This change in the time was ordered by an act of Congress, passed January 22, 1867, which provided as follows: "In addition to the present regular time of the meeting of Congress there shall be a meeting of the fortieth Congress of the United States, and of each successive Congress thereafter, at 12 o'clock m., on the fourth day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, except that when the fourth of March occurs on Sunday, the meeting shall take place at the same hour on the next succeeding day."

The recent changes in the political relations of the empire of Austria towards the States of Germany has caused an alteration in the name of the country and in the title of its ruler. By an Imperial order, henceforth the designation of the empire will be the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, or Austro-Hungarian State, and the title of the ruler in treaties with foreign powers will be "Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia and Apostolic King of Hungary." This title in the body of the treaties will be abbreviated by the omission of all references to Bohemia, and the monarch himself will be spoken of as "His Majesty the Emperor and King, or His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty."

Commodore Lawrence Kearney, U. S. Navy, who died at Perth Amboy, N. J., on November 29, was born at that place on November 30, 1789, and entered the navy as midshipman on July 24, 1807. He distinguished himself in the war of 1812 in the suppression of piracy in the West Indies, and in the Levant, and in opening intercourse with the Chinese in 1840 when in command of the East India Squadron. In 1862 he was placed on the retired list, but was not withdrawn from active service till May, 1864, when his last cruise expired. In 1866 he was commissioned Commodore, and held this grade at the time of his decease. Commodore Kearney was in the United States service for sixty-one years and four months, of which time twenty-four years and three months were spent at sea.

The Senate rolls will contain the names of sixty-six members, including Messrs. Hill and Miller of Georgia, and Messrs. Spencer and Warner of Alabama, being an increase of thirteen since the vote on impeachment. Of this number, the terms of office of twenty-two will expire on the 4th of March next, namely: Messrs. Bayard, of Delaware; Buckalew, of Pennsylvania; Chandler, of Michigan; Conness, of California, Dixon, of Connecticut; Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Edmunds, of Vermont (re-elected); Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Henderson, of Missouri; Hendricks, of Indiana; Morgan, of New York; Morrill, of Maine; Patterson, of Tennessee; Ramsey, of Minnesota; Sprague, of Rhode Island (re-elected); Stewart, of Nevada; Sumner, of Massachusetts; Tipton, of Nebraska; Van Winkle, of West Virginia; Welch, of Florida; Whyte, of Maryland; Wade, of Ohio.

There will be upon the rolls of the House of Representatives at the coming session of Congress, the names of 223 Representatives including the delegations from Georgia and Alabama. A quorum will, therefore, consist of 112 members. Four deaths have occurred in the present House, namely: Messrs. Finney, of Indiana, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Mann, of Louisiana, and Hind, of Arkansas. None of these deaths have been announced, officially, in the House, and one of the first features of the coming session will be to pass the customary resolutions and hear the addresses from the colleagues of the deceased. Mr. Finney was able to occupy his seat only for about a week. He is succeeded by S. Newton Pettis. Mr. Stevens is succeeded by O. J. Dickey, and Mr. Mann's successor will be either Jones or Menard, the election being contested. The latter is a colored man.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday, says: "The decision of the President and Cabinet, on Wednesday, to withhold the Government subsidy on the last one hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, and the report of the special Commissioner that it will require an expenditure of six millions of dollars to put the road in proper order, have created quite a sensation among parties interested in the road, and in official circles. The Vice-President and General Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, Thomas C. Durant, arrived here to-day, and has been busy investigating the report. The regular Commissioners, who have accepted the last five sections of the road as being in accordance with the law will reply, it is said, to the charges made by the special Commissioner. In the meantime, Congressmen who are here state that the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House will be directed, at an early stage of the session to look into the condition of all Pacific railroads."

A dispatch from Arizona, dated Tucson, November 10, which comes to us by way of San Francisco, on Wednesday, says: "Troops attacked the Indian camp, and killed seventeen and wounded forty savages; captured several mules and a quantity of arms and provisions. A large party of Indians attacked a pack-train near Prescott, and killed three men, captured a lot of pistols, rifles and ammunition, and drove off the animals. The mails were taken from the mail rider by the Indians. Near Fort Whipple they were recovered and delivered to the Postmaster at Wickenburg. Some uneasiness has been expressed with regard to the safety of a party of miners who went back some time since, as nothing has been heard from them. It is thought by some that the Maqui Indians, from Mexico, have joined the Apaches in the present war against the whites. Indians in the neighborhood of Wickenburg stampeded a large herd of cattle, horses and mules, belonging to the Vulture Mining Company, and succeeded in driving off forty head.

Pierre Antoine Berryer, the celebrated French advocate and statesman, whose death, on November 28th, has been announced by the cable, was born in Paris, on January 4, 1790, and was educated at the Jesuit College of Neuilly, where he acquired the powerful religious convictions which were evident throughout the whole of his life. At first he desired to enter a monastery, but by the advice of his father, an eminent advocate, he selected the profession of the law. In 1814, Berryer commenced practice, and soon became prominent, having acted as associate counsel in the cases of Ney, Cambronne, and other defendants in the State prosecution. In 1830, Berryer entered into political life, and while exhibiting always the purest patriotism and love of liberty, remained to the last the earnest advocate of the Bourbon dynasty, being a royalist of the most decided stamp. Of late years Berryer has exhibited the most bitter animosity towards Louis Napoleon, and with Thiers, proved the most formidable opponent of the Empire. His opinions on this subject were freely uttered on every possible occasion, the most recent of which was his attack on the Emperor in the letter subscribing for the erection of a monument to Baudin, a victim of the *coup d' etat*. The orations delivered by Berryer in defense of De Lammarais, in 1826, of Chateaubriand, in 1833, of Louis Napoleon, in 1840, and of Montalembert, in 1858, are models of style and eloquence. His death will be a severe loss to the opposition party in the French Legislature.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

By the courtesy of Mr. J. T. TREZEVANT, one of the Representatives of Memphis in the National Board of Trade, now in session at Cincinnati, we are able to give our readers, this morning, the encouraging news that the National Board will agree upon and recommend for adoption by Congress, the Southern Pacific Railroad from Fort Smith. In view of the combinations of last winter, and the efforts of interested parties in behalf of the International and other routes likely to interfere with the true interests and the growth of Memphis, this news inspires us with the hope that by anything like unity of effort on the part of our representatives in Congress and those who may this winter be in Washington on business from this section, a reasonable subsidy may be obtained and the work of construction be commenced at once.

No more important enterprise than this has ever been or can be suggested or projected for Memphis. Setting aside the important fact of the immense Pacific trade, which, during the winter months, will most certainly find its way hrough our city, the local trade and traffic to follow upon the completion of so much of the route as is located between this city and Fort Smith will, in three years, be fully equal to three-fourths the whole trade of Memphis at this time. A region of country drained by the White, St. Francis and Arkansas rivers, and now only to be reached by boats at certain seasons of the year, will then be brought within easy distance of Memphis and be made permanently tributary to her; whereas now the people of that section are the prey of St. Louis, Louisville, and other distant cities with the means and enterprise to compete with us by boats, low freights and cheap goods. But it is not necessary to repeat, at this time, facts that have been so often and so thoroughly set forth. We allude to the subject, more with a view to revive the interest of our people in the project than to discuss possibilities that are only limited by our capacity to entertain them. We will, however, urge an immediate organized effort in regard to the Pacific Railroad, as more worthy the character of the people of Memphis, and as promising greater results than any other Railroad enterprise now on the carpet.

IN RESPONSE to our inquiries of yesterday touching the connection of the Mississippi River Railroad and the "Southern Railroad Association," Mr. A. S. MITCHELL, President of that road, answers in our columns this morning, that there is none, never has been, and that the "Association" never attempted to acquire any rights or make any connections with his Company. This announcement will doubtless surprise our readers, who, like ourselves, were not prepared to learn that the "Association" would deliberately make proposals and offer guarantees for their fulfillment when it was impossible for them to carry them to a successful solution. What have the memorialists to say to this?

THE House of Representatives, says the *Union and American* of Thursday, passed a bill the day before on its second reading, increasing the salary of Judges of the Supreme Court to $5000; that of the Governor to $4000, and that of the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer to $4000—the fees now received by these latter officers to be paid into the treasury. The House also passed on its second reading a bill to give the members of the Legislature $500 per annum and $5 for every twenty-five miles traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government. This is to be in lieu of their present pay.

IN a paragraph upon the meeting of the Electoral College, a report of which we publish this morning, the Nashville *Union and American* says: "No question was made as to the eligibility of Mr. Senter, one of the electors for the State at large, who is interdicted from serving as elector by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and we presume that he did not care to make the question himself. This incident illustrates the light manner in which the laws sit upon Radicals in this State. A Radical can do any thing in Tennessee forbidden by the laws with perfect impunity.

ON our first page we copy from the Cincinnati *Commercial* an article on postal telegraphy, which will have especial interest for our readers, when we remind them that the subject was brought to the attention of the National Board of Trade by Mr. TREZEVANT, one of our representatives to that body. It is expected that the Board will recommend the system to the attention of Congress, and that that body, at its coming session, will take steps towards its introduction in this country.

FINANCES AND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who recently had an interview with Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, gives the following as the views of that Senator touching the subjects most likely to engross the attention of Congress during the present session:

"What subjects do you think, Senator, demand the most immediate consideration from Congress at the present moment?"

"Well, one is finance, the other universal suffrage. On the financial question I am determined to take a stand for the immediate resumption of specie payments. I never believed in homœopathy, and I don't believe now in these homœopathic doses that some financial doctors are prescribing for the public patient. I want to see the country brought back as soon as possible to a solid currency basis, and when Congress assembles, I shall have something to say in the matter."

"You intend to take some short cut, Senator?"

"I do. I don't believe in purgatory. When a man leaves here in the spirit he goes to one of two places. I expect (winking facetiously) to go straight to heaven; but a good many of our financiers desire to retain the country in a purgatory of years' duration before allowing it to reach the heaven of specie payments. I am certainly in favor of a short cut; and though the slow coach is in the Senate will be sure to urge the purgatorial torture as the greatest blessing, I think the country will sustain my view in the matter, as I intend to sustain it myself."

"The question of universal manhood suffrage will meet with more opposition, don't you think?"

"Oh, of course the slow coaches will throw all manner of obstacles in the way. I want the measure passed by act of Congress as the easiest and most expeditious course; but if it is effected by an amendment to the Constitution, well and good; either will suit, but I prefer the former method. The slow coaches will argue that Congress has not the power to do this. They say also that the Constitution does not permit its being done; but you know we have done many things which that instrument did not exactly indorse, and yet which it would have been suicidal not to have done. The Chinese bandage up the feet of their infants to prevent them from growing. The body of the child enlarges, but the foot is kept so contracted that in the end it is unable to support the weight imposed upon it. These legislative Chinese we have among us who would keep the Constitution bandaged forever; when it should be given the freest scope to expand with the growth of the country and the progress of ideas; but I have a hope, as many of these same came after long urging up to the advanced level I occupied on certain questions from time to time, they will also come up to this."

By Telegraph.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Fort Smith to be the Initial Point.

Special telegram to the Memphis Appeal.]

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The route from Fort Smith, westward, will be agreed upon here, as the most feasible, and will be recommended to Congress. This puts Memphis nearer the initial point of the Southern Pacific Railroad than any other city. St. Louis and Cairo will run out to it by branches, and Vicksburg and Shreveport will connect with it by the Red River route.

J. T. TREZEVANT.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Third Day's Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The President of the National Board of Trade called it to order at ten o'clock a.m.

On motion of the chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Mobile Chamber of Commerce was admitted, and the delegates, Messrs. Stewart, Smith and Walker, were admitted into full membership.

The President then addressed the Board. He said a great deal of most important business yet remained to be considered, and he trusted that no member would talk of dispersion so long as there were any motions remaining undecided, and that those who felt compelled to leave should make an effort to stay, showing no haste to evade their responsibilities, whereby their deliberations would have their due weight with the people and with Congress. He then renewed his former suggestions as to the form of providing that every gentleman when rising should announce his own name and place distinctly; also as to the vast importance of the motion brought up yesterday from the Board of Trade of St. Louis, and other matters, and asked the concurrence of the Board in his former suggestion. This was, that each chairman of delegations should have priority of speech, and then he would call on the individual members of each delegation in alphabetical order, so that each delegation should have an opportunity of speaking; whereby they could arrive at the views of the merchants from all parts of the country. His object, he said, was to preserve regularity, and if no objection was raised he would act accordingly on all the weighty matters proposed for their consideration, and if after the roll was called there were any other members who wished to reply they might be able to speak. This was concurred in, and the Chairman on Admission then presented a report on the claims of the Board of Trade of Norfolk, Virginia, asking for admission. He said that it was an old and important body, and clearly entitled to admission but their credentials were not under seal, and he therefore proposed that the delegates be admitted to the floor, with privilege of speaking, but not of voting. Mr. Nager, of Boston, objected, as he wished to keep the strict letter of their constitution. Brandt complained of Mr. Nager's extreme technicality. The motion was then put to a vote and lost. The chairman of the Committee on Admission again presented the claims of the delegates from Springfield, and they were admitted to the floor and permitted to speak but not to vote.

The delegate from Council Bluff, Mr. Johnson, was also admitted under the same rules.

The Cairo Board of Trade was admitted by 23 ayes to 6 nays, into full membership, although no delegates have, as yet, presented themselves.

The application of the Mobile Board of Trade was also presented, the communication being by telegraph.

Mr. Hencker, of New York, objected to this, saying: "We are drifting into an unconstitutional course, as we have no evidence whether the application comes from a steamboat or insurance company. We have nothing to do with individual interests, but with general commerce alone. We have organized for exclusively commercial purposes."

The application was then rejected.

Mr. Holton, of Milwaukee, was excused from attendance.

The report of the Committee on American shipping came up from yesterday. It arose from a recommendation proceeding from the New York Produce Exchange, to the effect that American shipping can be restored to its position of the supremacy of the ocean, from which it was driven by the rebellion, and from the want of proper legislation.

Mr. Hencker, of New York, wanted every one here, and every one in the United States, to know that the American ships no longer carry the vast produce of our soil, and said that the decline of our tonnage has been about one and a half millions of tons. The proposition is, that we be allowed to buy vessels wherever they can be obtained at the cheapest rate, and sail them under the American flag. This was the only commodity on which there was an entire prohibition. We could buy any article, anywhere, and import it, paying duty, but a ship or steamer. We come here claiming free trade and we should be allowed to do what England and France have done; but we are willing to pay an *advalorem* duty on all foreign ships bought and sailed by American sailors.

The report, which is long, was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow.

The Committee on Telegraphing reported the following:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade recommend the adoption by the General Government of measures to cheapen and extend the telegraphic communication between the different points of the country, by making it part of the postal system.

The resolution was postponed to come up after the shipping question.

The remainder of to-day's session was devoted to the Finances. The members of the Board are being entertained to-night by the city authorities.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—An injunction has been issued on the application of the Metropolitan Police, through their President, on Lieut.-Gov. Dunn, restraining Mayor Conway and the Chief of Police Diamond, appointed by the Mayor, from interfering in any manner with the police affairs of this city. The case came up before Judge Lesumont, of the fifth district court, to-day, on a rule taken to dissolve the injunction. The court ordered the injunction dismissed, with judgment in favor of the defendants in the injunction. His opinion is very lengthy, and coincides with Judge Cooley's, of the sixth district court, but goes farther than the latter. The section, without which the act is of no avail, being declared unconstitutional, a motion for a new trial in the sixth district court will be argued to-morrow.

The postponed races over the Metairie course are announced for to-morrow, the track being unfit to-day.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—About twenty Senators and thirty members of the House have arrived, and the number is increased by every arrival.

A general storm commenced to-day about 11 o'clock, and has continued ever since.

The President has written about two-thirds of his message. Some of the reports of the Heads of the Department are also unfinished.

It is reliably stated that the President has ordered $280,000 of bonds to be delivered to the Union Pacific Railroad.

The public debt statement will not be ready until next week.

The outstanding circulation of legal tenders is nearly $356 000 000; and of fractional currency, $32 000,000 Total, $388 000,000—out of which is a circulating medium of $126,000 000. The total debt of all kinds outstanding is $560,000,000.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield is expected to return to-morrow from his visit to Fort Delaware.

Some of the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus have received printed copies of their reports. In all cases they will endeavor to prevent publication in advance of their presentation to Congress, and the members of the press receiving them in advance will be required to give assurance that they will observe this rule.

Among the reports already printed are those of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Comptroller of the Currency, Treasurer, and Register of the Treasury. The report of the Secretary of War was printed at the office connected with the department. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the Treasury office, and the remainder at the Government Printing office. Those immediately interested, after the close of the investigation, are satisfied that no portions of the President's message or the report of the Secretary of the Treasury have been surreptitiously obtained from the Treasury printing office.

The actual payments for the army, less re-payments to each year, from the year 1861 to 1868, both inclusive, were $3 241.000 000. The largest amount was in 1865, viz.: $1 031,000,000. In 1868 they were $123 000,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 4.—R. D. Bogart, a paymaster's clerk in the navy yard, has absconded with $12 000 Government funds. He has already lost the money in gambling.

The Boston *Journal* thinks the Speaker of the next House of Representatives should be an Eastern man. The principal reason is that the West has got about everything else.

The *Herald* says it was offered the report of Secretary McCulloch and the forthcoming President's message for a consideration recently, but declined being the receiver of stolen goods.

The *Times* says: "Gen. Howard's refusal to be a party to a movement for extending the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau is couched in terms which will commend themselves to the judgment of the country. The qualifying condition with which he justifies the withdrawal of the Bureau from States not yet restored will surely be fulfilled under the coming administration of Gen. Grant."

The *Times* warns the people against investing money in the newly discovered gold fields in Duchess county, in this State.

Letters from Port au Prince confirm the capture of an American schooner by Salnave, and the confiscation of her cargo, notwithstanding the protest of the American consul. An English vessel also had been seized. A British and a French frigate had gone there to protect foreign interests, creating some excitement in consequence.

The suit on which Judge Barnard today issued an injunction against the New York Central Railroad Company, charges the company with an over issue of stock to the amount of $3,451,400, of which $1,825,718 were issued on the surrender of convertible bonds, and the balance without any authority. The complaint is made by one Isaac M. Jenks, who says the amount of capital, as prescribed in the consolidated agreement, was $23,685,600, and that the company is restrained from paying any dividend upon stock in excess of the latter sum, or permitting any votes to be cast on said stock at the last or ensuing election.

The prisoners, Campbell, Berrigan and Hynes, charged with complicity in the Larkin homicide, were this afternoon admitted to bail by Judge Sutherland.

The Congressional Sub-Committee on Whisky Frauds is still sitting with closed doors, and, it is said, expect to present a startling report during the early part of the session, which will induce a radical change in the internal revenue laws.

It is said that President Johnson has refused to give advance copies of his message to the press, but will arrange so that copies shall be issued from the Internal Revenue offices at noon on the day of delivery.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, December 4.—In the U. S. Circuit Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, on the motion to quash the proceedings against Jefferson Davis, R. H. Dana, for the Government, opened this morning. He proceeded to show that the 14th amendment, pleaded in bar of punishment, by the defendant, was not a penal statute, but merely a change in the political system to secure trustworthiness in office and preserve purity in the administration of the Government. It was a measure of precaution to secure the Government against filling the offices with persons who once filled them and broke their oaths. If it had been intended to inflict punishment, it would have been the utmost folly in legislation. Seeing that it was viewed as the counsel viewed it, to lighten the punishment of leaders who had held office and broken their oaths, and it would leave people who never held office exposed to the penalties of death and imprisonment, as denounced in the Constitution, before the adoption of the amendment. It was an expression only of the public will as to the fitness of the persons who engaged in the rebellion after breaking their oaths to hold office again, and not intended to act as an amnesty; nor was there a single word uttered in the Congress that framed, or the Northern Legislatures that adopted it, to warrant such a construction. So far it was intended as a test by which some men may be reached and guarded against who have proved unfaithful to their pledges to the Government. It could not be pleaded in bar of conviction for treason, seeing that it applied to those only who had, after taking an oath of office, engaged in insurrection and rebellion. It is for levying war against the Government that the defendant stands charged, and it would be strange if Mr. Davis could, as he might under this plea, come to the bar and acknowledge that he was guilty of treason, and deny his liability to be punished under the fourteenth amendment. Mr. O'Connor followed Mr. Dana.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec 4.—Yellow Smoke, Chief of the Omaha tribe, a peaceable Indian, was murdered by a party of roughs at Dunlap, Iowa, yesterday.

A heavy gale and snow storm has prevailed all day, and it is feared that some vessels on the lake have suffered.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 4.—Judge Hagubsum's charge to the jury in the case of Cole, for the murder of Hitchcock, this morning, occupied two hours. The jury has been out for one hour, and there is no verdict yet.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., December 4.—Two employees at Greenway's brewery, named Edward Hancock and Dennis Delancy, were suffocated by gas to day.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—The river is stationary, with eight feet in the canal. The weather is wet and raw. Departed—Emma No. 3, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, December 4.—Down—Norman, 10 p.m.; Marble City, 11 p.m.; Lizzie Gill, 10 a.m.; Rubicon, 4 p.m. Up—Indiana, 10 p.m.; Rowena, 2 a.m.; Lady Gay, 9 a.m.; Sam J. Hale, 7 p.m. The river is stationary.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 4.—Gen. Grant went to Lowell this forenoon with a committee from that city. He holds a levee at the St. James from three to five o'clock this afternoon, to afford the citizens an opportunity of paying their respects.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 4.—Mr. Gladstone, at an audience with the Queen yesterday, formally accepted the appointment as Prime Minister. There was a large gathering of the Liberals at his residence this evening. The *Times* thinks Lord Rowelly will be Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Roundell Palmer Master of Rolls.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, December 4.—The temporary bridge just completed at this point was swept away yesterday. Another will be immediately constructed.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton, quiet and scarcely so firm; sales, 2900 bales; uplands, 24½c. Superfine Flour, $5 50 @. Whisky quiet, $1 03. Rice, quiet; Carolina, 8@9¾c. Coffee, fair request. Sugar, quiet; Cuba, 10¾@11¾c. Molasses, quiet; New Orleans, 75c. Corn, dull, $1 14@1 16. Pork, firmer; mess, $27 75; extra, $26 50@27; XX, $29@30. Corn, in light supply and demand good; prices higher, 80@82½c. Oats, firmer 62½c. Bran dull and lower, $1 15@1 20. Hay, dull and lower, $1 @1 20. Pork, in fair demand, $24 75@25. Bacon, dull; shoulders, 12c. sides, 19¾@19¾c. Lard, dull, 16@17c. Whisky unchanged. Coffee, fair rio, 14@14½c; prime, 16½@17c. Cotton receipts for the week 40,217 bales; exports, 30,448 bales; stock, 105,455 bales.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—Tobacco, sales 39 hhds; new ingo drooping, old crop firm. Cotton, 23½c. Hogs, $7 50@8 ; no sales. Flaxseed, $2 95@3c. Sugar, 12½@13½c. Low grade Flour, $5@6. Corn, 90@95c. Oats, 57@58. Wheat, $1 65@1 73. Rye $1 35. Pork, 23. Lard, 14½@15c. Bacon, new side, 18½@19c; bulk shoulders, 15c; sides, 19½c; sugar cured ham, 19½c. Lard, 14c. Whisky, 9@9½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Family flour, $7 50 @8. Wheat, $1 70@1 75. Corn, 83@84c. Oats, 60@62c. Rye, $1 20. Cotton, dull, 23c. Whisky, $1 03. Bulk shoulders, 9½c; sides, 12½@13c. Lard, 15½@16c. Pork, $26. Butter, 30@39. Eggs, 30c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Tobacco, flat and nothing doing. Superfine Flour, $5@6. Corn, 65@66c. Wheat, $1 65@1 65. Pork, $25 50@26. Lard, 14½@15c. Bacon, clear sides, 13@13½c. Bacon, clear sides, held at 17@17½c; sugar cured ham, 19½c. Lard, 14c. Whisky, 9@9½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Family flour, $7 50 @8. Wheat, $1 70@1 75. Corn, 83@84c. Oats, 60@62c. Rye, $1 20. Cotton, dull, 23c. Whisky, $1 03. Bulk shoulders, 9½c; sides, 12½@13c. Lard, 15½@16c. Pork, $26. Butter, 30@39. Eggs, 30c.

DIED.

ASH.—At his residence in Haywood county, on the 3d inst., JOHN B. ASH, in the 57th year of his age. His remains will be interred at Oakland, Miss., on Sunday next.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Board's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident that their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements. dec 1f

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Rawlings & Postal is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by E. C. Postal, who will sales liquidate all outstanding liabilities. E. C. Postal will continue the business in the same stand.

E. C. POSTAL,
E. M. RAWLINGS.

Mr. E. M. Rawlings has been engaged to assist in conducting the business.

E. C. POSTAL.

December 3, 1868. dec1w

CHEAP FOR CASH

WE have in store for sale low for cash or city acceptance, the following articles:
600 Sacks Prime Rio Coffee.
100 Pockets Old Gov. Java Coffee—guaranteed;
300 Barrels Old and New Mess Pork,
500 Kegs Lard—prime,
25 Casks Clear Pork Sides,
10 Casks Pork Shoulders,
100 Cases Sardines—halves and quarters;
1000 Barrels Flour—assorted brands.
A full assortment of BOAT AND BAR STORE ON HAND.
Country dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
272 Front Street.
dec 3t

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWAR (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty five years), STONEWALL, a farm containing about 1250 acres of the choicest land of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 84, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river, is a complete running order, a trainway provided with railroad irons, convenient for bringing lumber or shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood, etc. It is well fenced, and a large portion of the track is entirely above the highest floods. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. And mules, horses, stock hogs, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $400. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES STEWART, on the Premises.
R. W. JONES, 262 Front Street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON,
dec 1m Nashville, Tenn.

St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. H. Allen, 262 Front street, Memphis.

Lard! Lard!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW TO the trade: 100 cases LARD in 3, 5 and 7 caddies; 75 kegs PRIME LEAF LARD. All strictly choice, and of Fairbanks, Peak & Co.'s manufacture. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
del1w 266 Front Street.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Hetty Lanier, F. S. Lanier and Martha Lanier, dated the 24th day of March, 1866, I will sell, as Trustee, for the purpose of paying the debts specified in said deed, they not having been paid, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at Bethell's corner, Main street, Memphis, Tennessee,

On the 5th Day of December, 1868,

The lands described in the deed of trust, to-wit: One tract of land containing about thirteen hundred acres, situated in the county of Mississippi, State of Arkansas, in Social Bend, on the Mississippi river, opposite Island No. 84, being the land purchased by Isaac Lanier of James Barnett, and on which said Isaac resided at his death; and one other tract of land situated in the same county and State, and lying on said river opposite Island No. 83, and known as the Williams farm, and purchased by said Isaac of Josiah Williams and E. H. Ewing, and a description of which will be found in their deed to said Isaac. The said Deed of Trust has been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county of Mississippi, in Record Book Vol. 2, pages 267, 268 and 269, to which reference is made for the terms thereof. This the 27th day of August, 1868.

nov1d&d C. E. HILLMAN, Trustee.

JOHN REED.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. nov11m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

This and Every Evening Until Further Notice,

THE GREAT SPECTACLE OF THE

WHITE FAWN,

Introducing the

Greatest Transformation Scene

Of the age.

ALSO—WHITMAN'S GRAND

PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE.

nov29 tf

AUCTION

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

del1f Memphis, Tennessee.

BUSINESS PROPERTY

ON SATURDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 5TH, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, at auction, to the highest bidder,

THREE 3-STORY STOREHOUSES

SITUATED ON THE

South Side of Court Street

Near the intersection of Charleston Avenue and opposite the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot. These Houses are nearly new, three stories high, built substantially and of the best material, and are good business stands.

We will sell this property to the highest bidder for one-half cash and balance in six and twelve months.

The Houses will be sold separately. Titles indisputable.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
dec3 3t

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS

—ON—

ADAMS AND WASHINGTON STS.

ON MONDAY,

December 7th,

We will sell, WITHOUT RESERVE, at our sale-room, corner Main and Jefferson streets, at 3 o'clock p.m., that very desirable and centrally situated property at the

Corner of Adams and High Sts.,

Extending northward to Washington street, with a front on Adams and Washington of 96 feet by a depth of about 150 feet to an alley, being some of the choicest Lots in the city in regard to convenience to business, and all the advantages desired for a first-class city residence.

TERMS—Third cash, and 6 and 12 months, with interest. The sale is peremptory, and for the convenience of the business community the hours of sale is fixed as above. Parties are desired to examine the property before the sale.

VALUABLE SHELBY COUNTY FARMS

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

We will sell, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15th,

Upon the premises, through Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, that

Valuable Farm,

Belonging to the estate of the late George L. Holmes, situated on Big Creek, about 12 miles northeast of Memphis, in one of the most desirable farming portions of the county.

The farm will be subdivided and sold in tracts of from 150 to 200 acres, advantageously laid off in cleared and timbered land, and upon easy terms, to-wit: Third cash, balance in one and two years, without interest.

Also, at the same time and place, the Horses, Mules, Stock, Corn, Plantation Utensils, etc., on the farm, will be sold for Cash.

GEO. C. HOLMES,
W. R. HOLMES,
Heirs and Administrators.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

R. BRANNON.
Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,

COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 256 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. nov8 dew

EAGLE COTTON GINS

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of those unrivalled Gin Stands. For quality of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
222½ and 224 Main Street,
Memphis, Tenn.
sy11 dawdm

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, hallways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building to be 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, balcony and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RIL

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

CHILDREN's Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 4t

THE J. P. courts did not furnish but one item yesterday.

THE weather was dark and Decemberish yesterday.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

500 No. 1 Satinet suits, $7 50 per suit, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

FOR SALE.—A good paying business. Only a small cash capital required. Address "R. S. T.," this office. 6t

WANTED.—One of the best known and oldest dry goods clerks in Memphis wishes a situation in some prominent house. Address T., APPEAL office. 3t.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & Co. sell at auction, this morning, several desirable harness horses, on Court street, near the Memphis and Charleston depot.

EMMETT SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison street, has for sale City, County, and School Scrip, in amounts to suit tax payers. 2w

PEABODY HAT! Peabody Hat! Peabody Hat! Francisco & Wiggin, 307 Main street. 4t

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies from everywhere. New Orleans Picayune, Times and Price Current on file. tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

FINE TOBACCO.—S. Steinberg, No. 200 Front street, keeps a full supply of tobacco, both smoking and chewing. Call and get a box of the *Grand Duchesse* smoking tobacco. 1w.

NEW arrival of Ladies' Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. 4t

NORFOLK OYSTERS.—Old Virginia oysters in kegs and cans just received by Express at Memphis Oyster Depot, 38 Jefferson, at 75 cents per can. 3t

200 Nice Overcoats, from $7 50 to $15, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

SQUIRE MILLARD yesterday sent one Alexander Smith up in default of $2000 to answer at the next term of the Criminal court, for entering the store of Tony Longinatti and robbing it of four revolvers.

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

MASONIC.—At an election for officers of Lelia Scott Lodge, No. 289, for the ensuing year, the officers elected were: R. W. Mitchell, W. M.; H. Cowperthwait, S. W.; H. P. Woodard, J. W.; H. H. Higbee, Treasurer; S. Sturm, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

Col. C. Westbrook, of the Brownsville *Bee*, is in the city, stopping at the Commercial. We also notice the name of Col. James Sowal, of Lauderdale county, Tenn.; W. J. Pitts, Esq., Capt. G. M. Alden, of Cairo, Ill.; Capt. J. C. Woolfork, Miss.; C. S. Merriweither, Miss.

CARD OF THANKS.—The officers and members of No. 2 Engine Company return thanks to Dr. F. W. Garkey for his kind donation of twenty-five dollars to our Engine Company, for throwing the first water on the fire which occurred on the corner of Union and Main streets on Thursday night. We wish the Doctor the unqualified success through life that his liberal and generous conduct deserves.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF NO. 2.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The late act of Congress providing that the absence of proper stamps on any package of manufactured tobacco or snuff, or on any box of cigars sold or offered for sale, or kept for sale, (sections twenty and ninety) is declared to be notice to all persons that the tax has not been paid thereon, and to be *prima facie* evidence of the non payment thereof, and such tobacco, snuff and cigars may be forfeited, takes effect on the 1st of December.

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $35, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

THE LATEST FASHIONS.—Our young men who desire to be up with the times and the fashions should call on McGeoy, the merchant tailor, 258 Second street, and examine his elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and overcoat material. McGeoy is the handsomest stock in town, and he is prepared to make perfect fits in every style of garment. We advise our readers to call and see him without delay and make their selections. tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

MINK Collars. Francisco & Wiggin. 4t

TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—Messrs. Podesta & Cazassa, corner of North Court and Main street, have on hand a very large and choice stock of Fruits and Confectionery, of the finest and most desirable qualities. They have, also, on hand, and are receiving daily, a full assortment of everything in the line of holiday toys, and especially fire-works, which they will open to the public, and offer for sale, on the 1st proximo. nov28 tf

GREAT WIRE WALKING FEAT THIS AFTERNOON.—Prof Bond, the great wire walker, will appear in public at three o'clock this afternoon, and give a grand exhibition on a small wire rope suspended between the four story building at the corner of Main and Washington streets. This free exhibition of wonderful feats on a slender wire in mid air is certain to attract an immense attendance of spectators. The Professor and M'lle. Celestatoire appear at the Varieties theater in the evening.

THERE is nothing that pays like advertising—it is the only road to success—and yet there is no element of success that is so little used.

TABERNACLE FAIR.—A spirited and social entertainment was enjoyed by a select though not large assembly, at the Tabernacle last night. The contest for the cane to the most public spirited man, and the silver service to the most popular Judge, was highly exciting, and at the request of parties interested, the decision was postponed until to-night. The Fair will positively close to-night, when some of the finest cakes to be seen in the city will be sold for what they will bring. A fine supper will be served. Admission free.

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

AN UNNATURAL CONDITION.—A MAN DISCARDS A BLISS.—J. D. Edwards, that prince of panderers to the public taste, on the corner of South Court and Second streets, has put all other oyster sellers in the back ground, by selling oysters that were formerly sold here at one dollar and twenty-five cents by Bliss, at seventy-five cents per can. He also keeps on hand everything in the way of game, fish, fowls and vegetables that the taste of the epicure can demand. Call on him when you wish to tickle the palate and save the pocket. His motto is quick sales and small profits. Don't forget that two bears are to be steaked up to-day at J. D. Edwards' at twenty five cents per pound. 2t

THE DAILY APPEAL is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty five cents.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Grant and Colfax Get the Vote of Tennessee.

A Good Word Put in for Horace Maynard.

The Electoral College of the State of Tennessee met Wednesday in the Senate Chamber, at twelve o'clock m., pursuant to law.

Judge H. H. Harrison was elected Chairman, on motion of Judge Coldwell, and A. H. Pettibone was elected Secretary.

The roll of Electors was called, as follows, and all found to be present:

State at Large—D. W. C. Senter and H. H. Harrison.
First District—A. H. Pettibone.
Second District—D. M. Nelson.
Third District—W. M. Woodcock.
Fourth District—Thomas H. Coldwell.
Fifth District—D. W. Peabody.
Sixth District—O. F. Brown.
Seventh District—W. M. Hall.
Eighth District—T. C. Muse.

Thomas Coldwell was appointed Receiver, and the Electors then proceeded to ballot for President of the United States, with the following result: Grant, 10; Seymour, 0.

The vote was announced, after which the Electors proceeded to ballot for Vice President. The vote stood: Colfax, 10; Blair, 0.

The next business in order being the election of a messenger to carry the vote to Washington, the following nominations were made: By A. H. Pettibone: Representative Baker, of Hancock county; by Thomas Coldwell: Mr. Holt, of Bedford county; by D. M. Nelson: Clay Newland, of Hardeman county; by D. W. Peabody: James Campbell, of Davidson county.

The vote on the first ballot stood as follows: Baker, 2; Holt, 1; Newland, 5; Campbell, 2. No election.

The vote on the second ballot stood as follows: Baker, 5; Holt, 2; Newland, 5; Campbell, 1. No election.

The third ballot resulted as follows: Baker, 2; Holt, 1; Newland, 7; Campbell, 0.

Mr. Newland was declared elected and the election made unanimous.

Thomas Coldwell announced that he had a letter which he desired to have read. The following is the letter:

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 2, 1868.

Gen. U. S. Grant, President elect of the United States:

Sir: The undersigned, members of the Electoral College of the State of Tennessee, most respectfully recommend the Hon. Horace Maynard, member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of this State, for a seat in your Cabinet.

Mr. Maynard's reputation as a patriot and a statesman is too well known to need discussion or statement by us. His services in his own State and the national councils during the perplexing era of reconstruction, have demonstrated his fitness for the most exalted trust, and we feel assured no selection could be made from the Southern States which would more cordially meet the approval of the country. Very respectfully,

D. W. C Senter,	H. H. Harrison,
A. H. Pettibone,	D. M. Nelson,
W. M. Woodcock,	Thos. H. Coldwell,
D. W. Peabody,	O. F. Brown,
W. M. Hall,	Thos. C. Muse.

On motion of Thos. Coldwell the messenger was directed to take the above letter to Washington, and deliver it to Gen. Grant in person.

The electors signed the required certificate for the messenger, and also certified to the vote, after which the Electoral College adjourned *sine die*.

The meeting of the Electoral College occurring but once in four years quite a large number of spectators were present, who watched the proceedings with much interest.

Memphis and Her Railroads.

MEMPHIS, December 4, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

In your paper of to-day I find an article in relation to a proposition by the "Southern Railroad Association" to build a railroad from Memphis to Paducah, of which the following is an extract:

"It may be that the Mississippi River Railroad Company, which controls the chartered line from Memphis to Paducah, have agreed to sell out their franchise, their surveys and their right to State aid, to the "Southern Railroad Association," but if so, that fact ought to be known, for without such transfer it is clear that neither the said "Association," nor any other, can supercede the company so long in advance in occupying that field. Will the President of that road, Mr. A. S. Mitchell, of Memphis, tell the public what is the present *status* of his enterprise; what are his prospects of building it; what means it will take; what his estimate of the value of the line, and what arrangements the "Southern Railroad Association" have made with his company to obtain its franchise in case they succeed in perfecting their little negotiations with the city?"

In answer to the last one of your questions I will reply at once that I know nothing whatever of the "Southern Railroad Association." The Railroad Company owning and controlling the charter for a railroad between Memphis and Troy Station, (where the connection is made with the Paducah road), known as the Mississippi River Railroad, of which Company I have the honor to be President, are proceeding under most favorable auspices with their enterprise, and expect soon to put a part of their road under contract, and most certainly to build it. Neither the "Southern Railroad Association," nor any other Association have any control over, or any rights or interests in this line of road, nor have they ever tried to acquire any.

The other questions you ask in regard to the present status and probable cost of the Memphis and Paducah Railroad, what means we rely on for its construction, and what will be the value of the road to Memphis when built, involve a statement of details which I cannot make up for you to-day, but which I will submit through your columns in a day or two.

Respectfully,
A. S. MITCHELL,
Pres't Mississippi River R. R.

THE "Peabody" Hat a great success. For sale *only* at Francisco & Wiggin's. 4t

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

THERE IS NO instance on record where a man who advertised liberally failed of success.

THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE.—The men who worked on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, and to whom the State owes money, will be rejoiced to know that the Legislature is not forgetting them. Mr. Wines, on Wednesday, introduced the following bill into the House, which provides for the payment of these men. It is likely to pass:

An act to settle up with and pay off the laborers employed by the Receivers of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad since the same has been in the hands of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That all *bona fide* debts created by the Receivers of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad since the same has been in the hands of the State, shall be paid in the following manner, viz: For each of the amounts of one thousand dollars or over the State shall issue to said creditor the coupon bonds of the State, and for all debts less than one thousand dollars, by the Comptroller's warrant on the Treasurer for the amount of each claim audited, as provided for in the following section.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall appoint a commissioner to audit said claims, and report to the Comptroller, who shall be allowed eight dollars per day out of the treasury for his trouble.

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

THE DAILY APPEAL is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.

THE DISFRANCHISED.

Shall We Again Have a Vote.

The Question is Being Agitated

Two measures, having the same object in view, were introduced in the House Wednesday, which are of sufficient importance to justify their publication in full. The first, of which Mr. Lillard, of Marshall, is the author, provides as follows:

A Bill to amend the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, Section 1, Article 4, to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That every freeman of the age of twenty-one, being a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the county wherein he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and other civil officers of the county and district in which he resides.

SEC. 2 That all the male citizens of this State, (lunatics excepted,) over the age of twenty-one years and under forty-eight years, shall be entitled to pay a poll tax, and be subject to military duty.

SEC. 3. Before any male citizen of this State shall have the privilege of the elective franchise, he shall take and subscribe the following oath:

I do solemnly swear that I have never joined any secret organization or taken any oath or pledge of secrecy, or aided or given countenance to any secret society, or individual, or body that had for his or their object the defiance of the laws or the overthrow of the Government of the State of Tennessee or of the United States, so help me God.

SEC 4 That any violation of this oath shall be perjury, and on conviction thereof, the person shall be punished accordingly.

The bill passed first reading and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

COL. PROSSER'S PLAN.

The following bill was introduced by Col Prosser, one of the Representatives from Davidson county:

An Act proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

WHEREAS, Section 3 of article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee provides that any amendment or amendments may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives; therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said section, and for the purpose of amending the Constitution of this State by the means and in the manner prescribed,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the following amendments be and the same are hereby proposed to the Constitution of this State:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

1. Every male inhabitant of the State, of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States and a citizen of the county wherein he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and other civil officers for the county or district in which he resides; *provided*, that this amendment shall not operate to enfranchise any person heretofore disqualified from voting by the laws of this State for crime, of which he may have been duly convicted; *and provided further*, that this amendment shall not disfranchise any person who now has the right to vote under the laws of this State as they now exist, or who shall possess that right at the time of the ratification of this amendment.

2. No laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage or from the right to hold office or sit on juries, any person because of his race or color, or previous condition, nor shall any property qualification be established; but laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage or from the right of holding office or sitting on juries, persons who may be convicted of infamous crimes. All laws on these subjects shall be uniform and impartial.

3 No person shall be exempt from military duty or from paying poll tax, by reason of race, color or previous condition.

4 Sections 1 and 2 of article 4 of the Constitution, adopted in ——, are hereby annulled, and the provisions of these amendments established in lieu thereof; and all provisions and enactments of the Constitution or laws of the State of Tennessee contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of these amendments, are hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the amendments to the Constitution by this act proposed, shall, if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members of each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, be entered on the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the yeas and nays of the Senators and members of the House of Representatives voting thereon, and it shall then be the duty of the Governor of the State to cause the said amendments to be referred to the General Assembly next to be chosen, and published six months previous to the day of the election of the members for the next General Assembly.

SEC 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Mr. Lillard's proposition is not in a shape that will meet with any favor—particularly in the House, where the opposition to taking any steps whatever towards extending the elective franchise is very strong.

The plan submitted by Col. Prosser is in accordance with the amended Constitution, but the process must necessarily be so slow that it will, in all probability, be anticipated by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitted to the people by Congress.

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 4t

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Proceedings of Wednesday, December 2d.

NASHVILLE, December 2, 1868.

Senate.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty members present, when on motion of Mr. Lindsley, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of permitting the use of the Senate Chamber by the Electoral College.

House.

Speaker Richards called the House to order at 10 a.m. Fifty-eight members answered to their names.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Roseb, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the contested election case of Roddy (Rep.) vs Clark (Dem.) from Jackson county. The report of the Committee is to the effect that Clark has the certificate of the Commissioner of Registration, showing that he received the majority of votes cast; but that Roddy contests by showing that in four districts the election was illegal, and that in these four Clark got 196 votes and Roddy only 26 votes. Should these be thrown out, Roddy would have a majority of 140 votes; but, as it is, Clark has a majority of 140 votes. The Committee merely calls the attention of the House to these facts and makes no recommendation.

By Mr. Hamilton, of Shelby: Bill chartering the Memphis public schools and creating a Board of Education for that city. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Education and Public Schools.

By Mr. Wines: A bill to provide for paying the employees of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, since it has been in the hands of the State, by issuing bonds and warrants upon the Comptroller. Passed first reading and referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hamilton, of Shelby: Bill to amend the revenue laws of the State by exempting drays from tax. Passed and referred to Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

House resolution to adjourn on the 21st instant to the first Monday in January was rejected.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURT—*Hon. Connolly F. Trigg, presiding.*—Judgment by default was rendered in the following cases: No. 740 law docket Circuit Court, and Nos. 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 274 in the District Court docket.

Case No. 752 was dismissed as to R. F. Looney, and judgment by default rendered as to other defendants.

Case No. 243, on the District Court docket was dismissed; also the case of Langhorne vs. Sharpe dismissed at the cost of defendant.

We omitted to mention heretofore that the name of Mr. Thomas L. Dean, of Memphis, was presented to the Court for the office of United States Commissioner. The appointment cannot be made until the question of the test oath is decided. His honor, Judge Trigg, gave notice that his decision in the matter would be given this morning.

The case of Anderson vs. White was then taken up. There were two allegations in the declaration—one asking for damages for lumber cut down, carried off and otherwise disposed of for the benefit of the defendant; and the other asking damages for rent due for four years' occupation of the premises. The facts in the case are these: Col. Frank White leased a tract of land of 400 acres, for clearing it, from a lot of minors, who were then contesting the sale of this land in a court of equity. The sale was made by a trustee to Mr. Anderson, the plaintiff in this suit. The court of equity decided in favor of Anderson, who now sues Col. White for the lumber taken off the land and appropriated to his own use during his (White's) occupation.

Under a ruling of the Court, during the progress of the case, the counsel for the plaintiff struck out their second allegation in the declaration, and only sue for damages in regard to the lumber. From the evidence it appeared that the value of the land had been increased instead of diminished, and that the improvements could be taken as an offset for the rent.

The case was ably argued by Messrs. Randolph and Craft for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Clapp and Anderson for the defendant. Pending the charge of the jury, the Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The cases set for trial yesterday were called and rapidly disposed of. To-day is motion day. A small number of motions are on the docket, which will be called at 10 o'clock, after which the following calendar will be taken up:

1328 P McCulloch vs Ends.
1339 J McCulloch vs Same.
340 Sims vs Paine.
1341 Brown vs Creighton.
1342 McPherson vs Higgins.
1343 Shaw vs Brown.
1380 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Van Voast.
1381 Same vs Same.
1382 Same vs Bender.
1383 Same vs Kuppers' huildt.
1384 Same vs Donnelue.
1385 Same vs Vogel.
1386 Same vs Roach.
1387 Same vs Egan.
1388 Same vs Tuttle.
1389 Same vs Same.
1391 Same vs Semple.
1392 Same vs Tuttle.
1393 Same vs Harman adm'r
1394 Same vs Shroyer.
1395 Same vs Meehan.
1396 Same vs Kelly.
1397 Same vs Compedonise.
1398 Same vs O'Brien.
1399 Same vs Binder.
1400 Same vs Harman adm'r.
1401 Same vs Powell.
1402 Same vs Creighton.
1403 Same vs Cando.
1404 Same vs Bolton.
1405 Same vs Gatti.
1406 Same vs Ramsey.
1407 Same vs Hanley.
1408 Same vs O'Brien.
1409 Same vs Reilly.
1410 Same vs Beurer.
1411 Same vs Penn.
1412 Same vs O'Donnell.
1413 Same vs Levy.
1414 Same vs Fisher.
1415 Frowlick vs Levy.

The above are all appeal cases, and will doubtless be disposed of rapidly.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court stands adjourned until Monday, December 7, 1868. The following cases will be heard on demurrers:

Bolton vs Dickens.
Farrabee vs Justice.
State and County vs Memphis Overton Hotel Company.
Appelson vs Laird.
Oltenheimer vs Cook.
Jeffrey vs Holland.

On Hearing Docket:
419 Buford vs Memphis Bulletin Company.
443 Cash vs Bolton.
457 Baker vs Louis.
458 Wicks vs Thorpe.
460 Hart vs Shaw.
461 Milton vs Boynton.
464 Swift vs Holmes.
467 Turner vs Sebilos.
469 Rayner vs Rayner.
451 Margiola vs Ucalle.
453 McDermot vs Easley.

The attorney having the papers in the case of Palmer vs. Palmer will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master.

The Clerk and Master will take an account Monday in the cases of Williamson vs. Payne et al., and Webb et al. vs. Kennedy et al.

CRIMINAL COURT—*J. E. Bigelow, Judge.*—The argument in the case of State of Tennessee vs. Henry Jones, on trial for the killing of Capt. Perry, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, fixing the punishment at thirteen years imprisonment in the State prison. To-day is motion day. All motions on docket will be disposed of.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Stands adjourned until Monday morning. A calendar of cases will appear in Sunday morning's issue for that day.

ROSENBAUM & BROS.
nov10

THE THEATER.—The *White Fawn* again drew a crowded house last night, at the New Memphis, and, on the whole, a more appreciative audience than have yet assembled to witness the gorgeous and beautiful spectacle. For the first time since the pla was put on the boards, was a scene *encored*, or was there apparently any enthusiasm excited by the dances. Last night the applause of M'lles Sanda and Diani, was quite frequent and hearty. M'lle Laura was also frequently applauded, and she richly merits it, for a more graceful figure, or a more accomplished *artiste* it would be hard to find. The acting of all parties, ladies and gentlemen, as also the stage management (mechanical effects) improves every night. Miss Viola Plunkett as the "Princess Desiree" is perfect, and Miss Nellie Taylor as "Queen Jonquil" exactly "fills the bill." Mr. White as "Mesrour" is excellent, his whole bearing being that of the devoted follower and fearless servant. To-night the piece will be repeated, and, of course, the house will be crowded.

PAMPHLETS.

We are indebted to Gen. A. M. West, President of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, for a copy of his speech delivered before the stockholders of that road, at Water Valley, Miss., on the subject of their proposed lease of this road. We may, if occasion offers, make extracts.

By the courtesy of A. S. Livermore, Esq., of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, we are in possession of a copy of the "Twelfth Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company." We will, as the consideration of the "project of the Southern Railroad Association" progresses, make use of the facts and figures it affords adverse as we believe to that enterprise.

The Printer's Circular, for November, reached us by mail yesterday, as handsomely printed as ever, and containing as rich variety and as much spice for members of the craft as ever. Mr. Menamin has succeeded admirably in supplying a desiderata for the craft that might have had existence twenty years ago to the benefit and profit of the printers of the United States. We always have a warm welcome for the *Circular*.

100 Dozen pairs Cotton Half Hose at 10c per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

Public Speakers and Singers will find "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the threat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaption to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For Coughs and Colds the TROCHES are effectual.

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 197 MAIN STREET, corner Washington. Leave orders.
nov8 1m THOMAS CUBBINS.

LAWYERS.

WM. F. BEASLEY,
Attorney at Law,
202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys at Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de2 1m

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty*. nov11 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors
ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOUK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy2-sep10 1y

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 8 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

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ESTABLISHED 1837,
PROCTOR & GAMBLE
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SOAP, CANDLES, OILS,
Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oct2 3m

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E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for goods solicited. sept1 1y

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SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 106 North Fourth Street,
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Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep6 3m

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Petro! Petro! Petro!
THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,
We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

DRY GOODS
—AT—
WHOLESALE!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
New Styles Prints,
New Styles Linseys,
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,
OFFERED LOW
—TO—
CASH BUYERS!
MENKEN BROTHERS,
Corner Court and Main Sts.

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28 1m

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),
CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sept tf

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A CARD TO THE PUBLIC
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

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—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES
WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.
SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!
—AT—
No. 260 Main St.,
Opposite the City Building.
GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES
—AT—
M. WOLF & CO.'S
230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,
500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,
Lad and Child Underwears,
HOOP SKIRTS
In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.
Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov21 1m

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BRIDLES, WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, J. A. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
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ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Phillier & Co.,)
DEALERS IN
FURS, DEER SKINS
—AND—
HIDES,
ADAMS STREET,
Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,
North Side.
CASH PAID FOR
HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.
dec6 tf

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE
MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.
☞ Job Work promptly attended to.
J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
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No. 89 Water Street, New York,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.
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EMPRESS CLOTHS!
BLACK ALPACCAS,
JUST RECEIVED,
MENKEN BROTHERS
OPERA FLANNEL,
SILK FLANNEL,
WELSH FLANNEL,
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10-4 WHITE BLANKETS $4 PER PAIR,
BLANKETS AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
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BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
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BLINDS, SASH,
Cheap as cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.
nov22 3m Adams Street Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis
Twenty-Two Years in the City!
J. D. MICKLE,
LATE OF MACK BROS. & BOHM,
—WITH—
WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,
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And Manufacturers and Dealers in
Ready-Made Clothing
IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,
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229 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oct18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

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No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS
DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES
Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sept17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

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GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS
—GO TO—
LUNN & MALLON,
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sept8 3m

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UNDERTAKERS
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METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1a9

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Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees; also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flowers, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus, which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of this point can possibly furnish them.

They are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues, with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on application to
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Terms cash or city acceptances. nov1 dawtf

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BY L. SCHNEPEL,
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IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS.
Delivered free of charge within the city limits. dec

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Successor to John A. Dickinson,
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I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 4, 1868.

FINANCE.

There was more inquiry for city bonds to-day than for some time back and they have advanced. A sale of $15,000 paving bonds was effected at 52c. to a broker who we presume has bought on eastern account.

City Scrip is nominally the same as yesterday. There is none offering, but dealers profess their willingness to buy at 80@80½c. Selling in small amounts at 83@84.

County Warrants are firm. Speculators take all offered at 75@76c. Dealers sell to tax payers at 77@78c.

Currency is easier with a large improvement in small notes. Cotton bills come in steady, and the market it is thought will be rather dull until Monday or Tuesday next. Rates are governed very much by the supply. We quote New York bills at ½ discount buying and on outside points at ¾ discount. New Orleans sight bills are taken at ¾ discount, the difference in exchange between that point and New York admiting even of a lower rate here, and in some instances we learn that sales were made at ½ discount on large amounts.

The New York quotations on Sterling exchange are not generally well understood, and conjectures are often made as to why 110 or 111 per cent. is nearer the par value of this exchange than 100; various reasons are given—one that the Spanish mill dollar, by which the standard was regulated, is worth 4s 6d or 54 pence, while the present American dollar, by alloy or light weight, is worth only 4s 2d or 50 pence sterling. Another, that during Gen. Jackson's administration $4 44 of gold coin would purchase as much as $4 84 afterwards, the gold coinage having thus been degraded.'

Both are wrong. The conventional rate for the pound sterling, was adopted by national legislation in 1792, when a silver dollar was computed at 4s. 6d. but was not long maintained in that actual relation. The original standard established in 1792 was 270 grains of standard gold for the eagle, or 247.5 grains of pure gold. This was reduced in 1838 (just as Jackson left office) to 258 grains, because the silver dollar, which was practically the standard, had become relatively cheaper. The standard was also changed for convenience to the decimal, so that the new eagle had about six per cent. less gold than the old. The great difficulty with our rate of sterling exchange is that it assumes a fixed or conventional value for the pound in Federal currency, instead of quoting the fluctuation intended in the rate at which the bill is sold. It is precisely as window glass, or carpet tacks, have been sold for many years at an unalterable card price, changes from which are regulated by a discount. Thus tacks were sold at 67 per cent. or 70 per cent. this meaning that, charging the goods at old card rates, this discount would be taken off the bill at the foot. The card prices, originally the selling rate, had ceased to represent the current quotation. The true way to quote sterling exchange would be $4 88.8 to $4 93 3, instead of 110 to 111 per cent; in other words, the exact fraction of the real dollar to the pound should be given, instead of the rate of premium or discount on an old assumed valuation. Attempts have often been made to secure this reform, but it has signally failed, custom proving too strong for principle.

The Louisville money market, says the *Courier*, of the 21, continues in about the same condition that has distinguished them for several days past. The demand is in excess of the resources of the banks, who discriminate in favor of prompt borrowers and depositors, and, as a consequence, a good deal of paper is offering in the outside market. Bank rates vary from 9 to 12 per cent. and street rates at from 1½ to 2 per cent a month.

COTTON.

The market was very irregular to-day, and exhibited increased weakness in some quarters. Inquiry was good, and mostly at a basis of 22½c for Liverpool middling, to which, however, there was virtually no response, holders claiming ¼ @¼ higher. The statement from Liverpool was again of a doubtful character, and made here and there an easy spot for some buyer at low rates. It is strange that for several weeks past the reports received from Liverpool have been erroneous on Friday, the day above all others when they should be correct, as involving the stock on hand and amount afloat. Sales reported were 16 and 36 bales strict good ordinary at 22½; 9, 16 and 21 good ordinary at 22; 19, 15 and 46 do at 21½; 12, 40 and 190 low middling at 22½; 30 and 25 do at 22½; 58 do at 22⅞; 88 do at 22¾; 130, 47, 50, 12 and 13 barely middling and middling at 22¾; 38 and 96 do at 22⅞; 20 and 164 do at 23; 52, 5 and 11 do at 23c; 15 do at 23⅛; 4 do at 23⅛; 4 good middling at 24c; 2 middling fair at 24½. The New York market closed weak at 24½c for uplands, and the Liverpool market flat at 11½d for uplands on the spot, and 10½@10¾d to arrive. A bid of 23c on table of bright middling was reported at a late hour in the day. We quote:

Ordinary	21 @21½
Good Ordinary	21¾ @22
Low Middlings	22¼@22½
Middlings	22¾@23
Strict Middling	23¼@23½
Good Middling	—@—

Receipts of cotton December 4, 1867, 1921 bales, at which time middling was worth 14c. and declining.

Receipts since September 1st, as compared with last season show an increase of 20,542 bales.

The Liverpool dispatches report sales of the week at 85,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken by speculators and 23,000 by exporters; stock, 368 000, of which 44,000 are American; afloat 254,000 of which 78,000 are American. As compared with last week's statement this shows an increase of 6000 bales in the general supply, and of 4000 bales in the supply of American, on hand and at sea. Sales show a decrease of 34,000 bales.

At 2:15 p.m. the transactions in the New Orleans market were small and prices declining. Middling, 22¾@23c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 4, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,015	
Received previously	96,478	98,291
		98,338
Exported to-day	931	
Exported previously	88,971	89,902
		8,416

TRADE.

There was a moderate degree of activity upon our "heavy" streets to-day, but in consequence of the bad weather very little was going on upon our retail thoroughfares. The ladies for the first time in some weeks were kept within doors, and when this is the case the retail trade of our city does not put on the appearance of animation at least. We have a further decline to to report in the meat market and prices are quite unsettled. This will be so until the prices of hogs become fixed, which may not be before Christmas. At present all the packers are protesting against the high figures prevailing at the Northern packing points, and in many places killing has been delayed in consequence. At Chcago, for instance, only a few of the houses are running to anything like their capacity. Every one but the farmers and drovers seem to regard the present prices as highly dangerous, and they cannot induce the operators to peer into futurity with *their* eyes, or to listen to *their* predictions with any other feeling than that of distrust. Packers seem all anxious to get off their products without delay, and indeed, for some time past they have been working for glory, with a decided leaning toward the debtor side of their profit and loss account, even though they have the advantage of an active demand from the lumber regions, and also of several early contracts for stuff, made at very high prices. There can be no security in the maintenance of present high prices for hogs, and before packers can stand on anything like firm ground, a very considerable decline must be established.

The packers at other points seem to be alive to this fact, and are insisting on and are generally obtaining daily concessions; but packers seem blinded by the little immediate demand, and fall willing victims to the rapacity of the farmers and drovers. Perhaps this state of affairs is much aided by limited receipts, which have been much smaller than to the corresponding period last year.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The stock is good and prices irregular. We quote at $3 to $6 per barrel.

BEANS—Ample supply of mixed. White at $2 50@3; Navy $3 50@4.

BRAN—Good supply—held at $22@23 in lots.

BAGGING—Large stock and light demand. Light weight Kentucky, 14@16c; Heavy, 20@20c.

BACON—The stock is light and demand moderate. Clear Sides, 18¾@19c; Clear rib, 17¼. New Bacon Shoulders 13¾@13½c; New S. C. Hams, plain, 18@19c; Breakfast Bacon 18@18½c.

BULK MEATS—There is little or no improvement in the demand, while stocks are increasing. Clear sides 14@14¾c; Clear rib 13½@13¾c; Shoulders 10@10¾c.

BUTTER—Market firm. Choice Western, 40@45c; Choice Country, 40@45c.

BEESWAX—Good demand at 30c.

CABBAGES—Stock large. We quote at $15@18 per crate; $8@11 per hogshead; $8@10 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17½@17½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 20@25c; Java, 33@38c.

CORN MEAL—Market well supplied. Kiln-dried $1 10@1 40 in lots. Fresh $1 10@1 35.

CORN—We have no change to report. Held on levee at 70@72½c. Ear 60@70c.

CHICKENS—Stock large and market very dull at $3@4 per dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Dried Apples are in demand at 7@8c; Dried Peaches, 8@9c.

EGGS—Moderate demand and good supply at 33@35c.

FLOUR—The market is dull and prices are very weak. Choice Family Flour, $10@12; Superfine, $5 75@6; medium grades, $7@9 50.

GAME—Venison, 7@8c around; saddles, 14@ 15c. Wild Turkeys, $12@15. Wild Geese, $9@11. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Market dull. Choice on levee, $22 @24; from store, $25@27 in small lots.

HIDES—Receipts are large. Green, 8c; Green Salt, 10@10½c; Dry Salt, 11c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@15c; Dry, 25@30c.

HOGS—The stock is large and prices are weak. We quote live Hogs at yard, 6¼@7½c; Dressed Hogs are in large supply and dull at 9@9½c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 7¼@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock fair. Kegs, 16¾@17c; tierces, 15½@16½c; tubs, 16¾@17c.

LIME—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $2@2 25; Eureka $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—Prices are weak and very little demand. Old Mess, $24; New Mess, in lots, $21 50; in a small way, $24@24 50.

MOLASSES—Good stock and prices steady. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 65@82½c. Half barrels, 72½@85c; 10 gallon kegs 90@1.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $2 50@2 70; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 25@5 40.

OATS—Firm at 65@66c on levee and 70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 34@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 10@70c.

ONIONS—Scarce and prices irregular, ranging from $5 25@6, as to quality.

POTATOES—Large stock, Peach Blows on land at $1 per bushel in sacks or for $1 75@2 in lots; Pink Eyes, $2@2 25; Early Goodrich's, $3 50. Sweet Potatoes, 60@65c in bulk.

PIG'S FEET—Kegs, $2 85@3; half barrels, $1; barrels, $11 50@12

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Stock large with active demand. We quote prime to choice Louisiana 12¾@13¼c; Island Sugars nominally 13 to 15c. Crushed and powdered 16½@17½c.

SALT—Good stock; 200 lbs. bbls., $3 25@3 50. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $3 00 @3 25 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25@ 3 50 from store by single sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per head. Dressed, 5c@8c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $10@15 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at $1 00@ 1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 10@11c.

WHISKY—Prices are about the same. Highwines, $1 05@1 10; Proof Whisky, $1 25@1 30 Common, 75@80c.

COAL.

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
del tf

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se25 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Lath, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
se20 dawlm M. & A. W. SHC'HE & CO.

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block,

Are offering to the trade at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of POWER & McGEOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by Mr. G. R. G. Jones who has been made trustee by us for that purpose.
JOHN POWER.
THOMAS McGEOY.
Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. de2 1f

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS
SOMETHING NEW

HEAVY PLAIDS,
COTTON AND WOOLEN.

JEANS AND TWEEDS,
THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.

Osnabugs & Sheetings,
BIG STOCK.

YANKEE NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHAWLS & CLOAKS,
NEW FASHIONS.

COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptances.
WM. R. MOORE & CO., 299 Main St.,
nov13 Next door North Peabody Hot

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail, Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Memphis Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys) at	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 378 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5.10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather cool and cloudy. The river here is rising steadily, with eleven feet on the bars between this point and Cairo. At St. Louis the river is receding, with eight and a half feet in the channel. The Ohio is rising at Cincinnati and Louisville, with eight and a half feet in the canal and nine and a half feet on the bars in the Lower Ohio. The Arkansas is receding, with four feet in the channel from Little Rock out, and two and a half feet above that point.

Arrivals.

Steamer Cornelia, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Commercial, White river.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" Argosy, Louisville.
" Henry Ames, Cairo.

Departures.

Steamer Cornelia, New Orleans.
" Argosy, Evansville.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.

In Port.

Henry Ames, Commercial, Minneola, Louisa, Myrtle, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The enterprising steamboat firm of Elliott & Miller have removed their office to No. 2, Eliott Block, on Promenade street. Their new office being directly on the river bank will give them many advantages.

An immense stock of boat stores has just been received by Mart Walt & Co. Liquors of the purest and rarest brands form the usual proportion of his supplies, and his stock of groceries is not excelled in the city.

The Argosy came in from Louisville yesterday morning with a fair trip. She will ply as a regular packet between here and Evansville.

The W. A. Caldwell backed out for the Arkansas river with an excellent trip.

The Cornelia passed down for New Orleans at noon, well loaded.

The Cora S., Capt. King, will be found at the wharf this morning receiving for Cincinnati and all way points on the Ohio, and leaves to-day at five p.m. Mr. Al. Croal, a courteous and attentive gentleman, has charge of the office.

The elegant steamer Marble City, Capt. Conway, leaves this evening at four o'clock for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. Henry Corbin does the honors of the office.

Capt. Worst, a well known canal boat Captain, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was killed by bears, in Ohio, a few weeks ago.

The fine steamer Virginia, Capt. Holcroft is due this evening, bound for Louisville. Mr. Charley Schultze is her gentlemanly purser.

The John H. Groesbeck is due from New Orleans

The Lizzie Gill and Bismarck are due from St. Louis, bound to New Orleans.

The splendid steamer Rubicon, Capt. Blake, will leave the wharf this evening at five o'clock for Vicksburg and the bends. The Rubicon has good accommodations, and will attend to all way business. Mr. Grissom, an amiable and sociable gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Julia was overdue last night bound for St. Louis.

The splendid passenger steamer Commercial came in from White river last night with a good trip. She reshipped at the mouth of White river, for New Orleans, 536 bales of cotton. The Commercial is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet, leaving this evening at 5 o'clock. She takes freight and passengers for all points on White and Arkansas rivers, connecting at Devall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Fort Smith. She also makes close connection at the mouth of White river with the Guidon, for Pine Bluff and way points on the Arkansas. Messrs. Charley Smithers and Jimmy Thompson, two genial and clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, leaves today at five p.m. Mr. Grubbs presides in the office.

The mammoth low-pressure steamer Richmond, Capt. Stut Neal, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Louisville. The Richmond has no superior in fare, speed and comfort. Capt. Wolfolk, an amiable gentleman, has charge of the office.

The superb passenger steamer Henry Ames is receiving at the wharf for New Orleans and the bends, and leaves today at five p.m. She will ply regularly in the trade, leaving here every alternate Saturday. Capt. John Boyd commands, with Mr. Sedam, an agreeable gentleman, in charge of the office.

The Myrtle, Capt. Wm. Hardwick, with Frank Gonterman in the office, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Hale's Point and the bends.

The Ruth arrived in New Orleans on Wednesday with 3595 bales of cotton and 300 tons of other freight.

The Magenta left New Orleans for Memphis with a splendid trip for the bends.

On Monday, John Kizer, Deputy United States Marshal, seized the steamer Comet at Terre Haute, for some violation of the revenue laws.

The Emma No. 3, P. W. Strader, Nick Longworth, Minnie and Clifton are due from the Ohio.

The steamers Lotawanna and Frolic were snagged in Red river on Monday.

Capt. John Box, of New Albany, has resigned command of the United States snagboat J. J. Abert.

Capt. John T. Wright, the pioneer in the New Orleans and Galveston steamship trade, died at his residence at Throgg's Neck, N. Y., on the 1st of November.

The boat that Capt. J. T. Stockdale is building at Pittsburg is intended for Magdaline River, South America, 1400 miles distant from New Orleans.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says experienced river men in the North are predicting unusually high water next spring. They say the ground is now soaked as thoroughly, almost, as it can be. It will freeze in that condition, with the remaining fall rains at the surface, to which will be added the snows of winter. When the thaw comes in spring, there'll be no soaking—the waters will run to the rivers, and the Mississippi will just go booming.

The steamer Fire Fly left Davenport on Sunday afternoon for the South. She is a hunters' boat, and was built at Davenport during the past few months, and is officered and manned entirely by hunters. She is very neat, is a side-wheeler and has cabin accommodations for four men, besides cook room and other apartments. She is forty feet in length, and beam fifteen feet. The commander of the Fire Fly is Norton, pilot James Colman, engineer Charles Beech. These three, with a man-o'-all-work, Thomas Norton, constitute her officers, passengers and crew. The Captain of the Fire Fly is a professional huntsman, and leads a strange kind of life. In summer he goes to the far North, where he kills game and ships it to parties in New York, with whom he has contracts to furnish the same. As winter approaches he moves southward, and pursues his occupation in the wilds of Arkansas and Missouri. With this little steamer he intends navigating the small streams and bayous of those States in pursuit of game.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.
RUBICON.....Blake master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de5 1t 75 Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
OZARK.....Harrison Blaisdell Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
MONDAY, 7th inst, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de5 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet For Cairo and Louisville.
RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master
This splendid low pressure passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de5 1t No. 75 Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Saturday Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN.....Hewett master
This super passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de4 2t 75 Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.
MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
de4 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CORA S.....R. S. Yerkes master
This fine passenger packet leaves for this above on
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOT & MILLER, Agents,
de4 2t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.....Miller master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
de3 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line.
For New Orleans.
DEXTER.....Montgomery master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de5 1t No. 75½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MAGNOLIA.....Hicks master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
MART WALT & CO.,
de5 5t Agents, 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet
HENRY AMES.....Boyd master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
de4 2t No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.
HENRY AMES.....Boyd master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
de3 3t No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet
HENRY AMES.....Boyd master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
de3 3t 296 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
LIZZIE GILL.....Conwell master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
de3 3t 296 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for this above on
MONDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOT & MILLER, Agents,
de5 3t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
COMMERCIAL.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de3 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
COMMERCIAL.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above.
SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de3 3t

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.
The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick
WILL leave Memphis on her every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov22 1f No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1f No. 75½ Madison street.

BANKS AND BANKING

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF MEMPHIS.

Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:

A. J. WHITE,	H. T. TOWLINSON,
A. T. LACEY,	AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE,	J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS,	THOS. R. SMITH,
	W. H. CHERRY.

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FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.

C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President
sep1 1f

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 1f J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE
RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Cars or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 295½ Main street, or at the Depot.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
nov1 1m General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	3:50 p.m.	6:20 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at the foot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. S. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expresly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov23 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 75½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 1f No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

Memphis and New Orleans
Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CARLINGTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 290 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 1f (Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith. *Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.*

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct29 1f No. 290 Front Row.

Just Received!

A LARGE LOT OF

40 INCH BURLAPS!

And for sale by

E. MEYER,
de3 3t 303 Main st.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

370 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris; 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
nov1 1m 325 Main Street.

REMOVALS.

Removal.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.